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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of formula (Ia)

5	Hal $X^1 \circ X^5 \circ Y$	(la)
	$X^2$ $X^3$ $X^4$ $X^7$ $X^7$ $X^7$ $X^8$	(ia)

wherein,

Y is NHR,

· Hal is chlorine or bromine,

R is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OH, and

 $X^1$  to  $X^7$  are each, independently, H, OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

or a salt or purified stereoisomer thereof, with the proviso that at least one of  $X^1$  to  $X^7$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.

- 2. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^1$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
- 3. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^2$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
- 4. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^3$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
- 5. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^4$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
- 6. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^5$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
- 7. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^6$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
- 8. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $X^7$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.
  - 9. A compound of claim 1 wherein Hal is chlorine.

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- 10. A compound of claim 1 which is 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]2-(hydroxy)phenoxy}-2-pyridine carboxamide.
- 5 11. A compound of claim 1 which is 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]3-(hydroxy)phenoxy}-2-pyridine carboxamide.
  - 12. A compound of claim 1 which is 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]5-(hydroxy)phenoxy}-2-pyridine carboxamide.
  - 13. A compound of claim 1 which is 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]6-(hydroxy)phenoxy}-2-pyridine carboxamide.

14. A compound of formula (Ib)

Hal 
$$X^{6}$$
  $X^{7}$   $X^{7}$   $X^{7}$   $X^{7}$   $X^{8}$   $X^{8}$ 

wherein,

Y is NHR,

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

R is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OH, and

 $X^4$  to  $X^7$  are each, independently, H, OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

or a salt or purified stereoisomer thereof,

with the proviso that at least one of  $X^4$  to  $X^7$  is OH or -OC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.

## 15. A compound of formula (Ic)

wherein,

Hal

is chlorine or bromine, and

 $X^1$  to  $X^7$ 

are each, independently, H, OH or -OC(O)C1-C4 alkyl,

or a salt or purified stereoisomer thereof.

- 16. A compound of claim 1 which is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula I selected from the group consisting of
- a) basic salts of organic acids and inorganic acids selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, trifluorosulphonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid (tosylate salt), 1-napthalene sulfonic acid, 2-napthalene sulfonic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, phenylacetic acid, and mandelic acid; and
- b) acid salts of organic and inorganic bases containing cations selected from the group consisting of alkaline cations, alkaline earth cations, the ammonium cation, aliphatic substituted ammonium cations and aromatic substituted ammonium cations.
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- 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
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- 18. A method of treating or preventing a hyper-proliferative disorder in a mammal by administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to said mammal.

- 19. A method as in claim 18, further comprising administering an effective amount of an anticancer compound or composition, which is not a compound of claim 1, to said mammal.
- A method as in claim 19, wherein the anticancer compound or composition, which is not a compound of claim 1, is a cytotoxic compound or composition.
  - 21. A method of treating or preventing a hyper-proliferative disorder in a mammal by administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to said mammal together with a cytotoxic compound or composition.
  - 22. A method of treating or preventing osteoporosis, inflammation, and angiogenesis disorders, with the exclusion of cancer, in a mammal by administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to said mammal.
  - 23. A method of treating liver cancer in a mammal by administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to said mammal.
  - 24. A method as in claim 24, wherein the liver cancer is hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, and mixed hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma.
  - 25. A compound of claim 16 which is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula I selected from the group consisting of
  - a) basic salts of organic acids and inorganic acids selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, trifluorosulphonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluene sulphonic acid (tosylate salt), 1-napthalene sulfonic acid, 2-napthalene sulfonic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, phenylacetic acid, and mandelic acid; and

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b) acid salts of organic and inorganic bases containing cations selected from the group consisting of alkaline cations, alkaline earth cations, the ammonium cation, aliphatic substituted ammonium cations and aromatic substituted ammonium cations.